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a book as this, if properly handled by the teacher, will contribute much to such an end.

On the whole, this pioneer book is to be highly commended. However, there seems to be a slight repetition in chapters xii and xiii dealing with word changes. Chapter xvi on "World Languages" impresses one as not being quite adequate.

The great demand today is that the knowledge we give students shall function to a larger degree. Language work must be subjected to this test. This book is in the right direction toward meeting that demand.

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*Latin texts with English supplementary reading.*—The relatively small amount of Latin text which pupils usually read in the early years of the course necessarily leaves a very incomplete knowledge of the books from which material has been selected. Summaries given by the teacher are usually the only available means of extending the pupil's knowledge of the author beyond the narrow range of his own reading. A series of texts now being prepared by a number of teachers of the classics in England aims to meet this difficulty by giving selected chapters for translation and by providing an English version of the intervening passages.

Two recent volumes in this series present in this English-Latin form the last two books of *Caesar's Gallic War* and *Sallust's Jugurtha*. In the first volume<sup>1</sup> issued in accordance with this plan (Books IV and V of *Caesar's Gallic War*) it was stated that the editors proposed to translate about two pages of text for every page that was left in Latin. A somewhat larger proportion of Latin is given from Books VI and VII of *Caesar*, but the *Jugurtha*<sup>2</sup> is presented on approximately a two-to-one basis. The books of this series are provided with notes and vocabularies. An introduction to the Caesar selection, covering twenty-two pages, gives a sketch of Caesar's life and of the Roman military organization, while a briefer introduction to the *Jugurtha* deals with the life and literary work of Sallust, the country of Numidia, and political situations at Rome in the time of which Sallust wrote.

If teachers are willing to overlook the fact that the long vowels are unmarked in the Latin text, these books may find a place in American high schools in filling out a semester or a year in which the texts chosen for reading leave time for additional material.

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<sup>1</sup> R. W. LIVINGSTONE and C. E. FREEMAN, *Caesar's Gallic War, Books VI and VII*. Oxford, England: Clarendon Press, 1921. Pp. 159.

<sup>2</sup> H. E. BUTLER, *Sallust, The Jugurthine War*. Oxford, England: Clarendon Press, 1921. Pp. 151.